Terms of Subscription.

Weekly, six months, invariably in advance, \$10 00 Daily paper, 6 months, invariably in advance, .. \$25 00

No subscription to either paper take for ano time under three or over six months. The only deviation from this rule is in the case of soldiers as above stated.

\$500 REWARD.

BANAWAY from my premises on Monday last, my boy JOHN. He is a brigat milatto, about 5 feet, 8 inches in height, 25 years old, supposed to be making his way to the Yankee lines, as he left without any provocation. I will pay the above reward for his delivery to me or in jail, so that I get bim.

Nov. 21st

TAKEN UP AND COMMITTED.

TO THE JAIL of Onslow County two negroes. One by the name of John (alias) Dick, who says he belongs to Dr. James McRee, formerly of Wilmington, N. C. of Duplin County, N. C. The owners of said negroes are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, or they will be dealt with as the law

E. MURRILL, Jr Sheriff.

NOTICE. PPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature to incorporate La Place Academy, in Duplin County,

WILMINGTON, N. C., DEC. 1, 1864.

THE only news of the operations of the enemy in Georgia, received for several days, have been derived from the Augusta papers, which is no doubt about as correct as they are able to obtain. It appears that a Yankee raiding party succeeded in getting as far as Waynesboro', on Sunday last, on the railroad leading from Augusta to Millen, 32 miles from Augusta and 21 miles from Millen, and destroyed a portion of the village, as will be seen by the "situation" article of the Constitutionalist. Their progress seems to have been here checked, and the party scattered, or driven been driven back some three miles. The whereabouts of Sherman's main forces appears to be unknown, but at the same time it is asserted that Gen. Brace knows all about the enemy's plans and is prepared to frustrate in speculating on what we all so much desire to be accomplished. If Georgians are true to themselves, they will aid their Generals in every way possible, and save concerned, and can be supplied only by a sacrifice of their he would not leave. At once he had difficulties both Johnston could be defeated and his army destroyed, the State from the further pollution of a desperate foe- property of another kind. The eggregate loss of the two

WIL, & MAN, RAILROAD COMPANY.

The Stockholders in this Company met yesterday foregoon in the Court House of this town. The meeting organized by calling S. D. Wallace, E-q., to the Chair, and appointing W. A. Walker and Wm. N. Bowden, Secretaries. The Secretaries, with W. H. McRae. were appointed a committee to varify proxies, and report the amount of stock represented. The committee have reported a majority of stock represented, the meeting proceeded to business.

The report of the President and Directors, with accompanying documents, was presented and received .-On motion, the meeting adjourned until 21/2 p. m.

Meeting re assembled at 21/2 o'clock. The salary of the President was fixed at \$8,000, and the Directors were author z d to fix the salaries of the Treasurer and Secretary at a sum not to exceed \$6,000.

On motion of Rev. J. M. Timmons, the following resolution was adopted :-

Resolved, That the Annual Report of the President and Directors, with the accompanying documents, to adopted by the Stockholders, and that the subscription of twenty thousand dollars in specie by the Board of Directors in the Fupply Importing Company Association is hereby approved and ratified by the Stockholders.

On motion of Mr. Witherspoon the Company procad d to an election for President and Directors, as follows :- President, T. D. WALKER : Directors, the

A resolution was adopted, fixing the third Wednesday in November next, for the next annual meeting and the town of Wilmington as the place, but giving the President authority, in case of contingencies arising making it necessary, to select some other place for that

The meeting adjourned about 4 o'clock yesterday af-

LINCOLN'S majority in the State of New York is less than a thousand, which really amounts to almost nothing in a State casting a vote of considerably over half

THE Virginia papers are in the habit of calling the North Carolina soldiers "Tar Heels." Tar is a sticky substance. Hence our North Carolina soldiers are not ashamed of the attempted sneer at them. They have always been found to stick and do the hardest fighting of any soldiers in the Confederacy. We are not ashamed of the title of "Tar Heels," and we do not think they ments may be looked for. are at all discontented at the sneer applied to them.

The Fayetteville North Carolinian of Tuesday, the 29th instant, announces that that paper will shortly be forts and the adjoining lines, and therefore practice removed to Wilmington, from which point it will be their gunners frequently. published the ensuing week.

We trust that Col. SINCLAIR will find this change general thing, we believe that our views coincide, and preventing desertions from their army, which of late even should some difference of opinion exist, since peo- have become very numerous. The discharge of a musple cannot always agree, we see no reason in the world ket can be counted for every second of time, and we prewhy we cannot agree to disagree, giving each other ters back. sume the practice is quite successful in keeping deser- blood of its people those forests and tracts of territory credit for conscientions motives. We extend a hearty welcome to the Carolinian, and feel confident that our intercourse will be mutually courteous and agreeable. Why should it not?

· GEORGIA.

The Augusta papers of the 29th ultimo, came to hand yesterday. The Constitutionalist, in its "Situation" article, says that " some excitement prevailed, on Sunday morning, in consequence of rumors which gained volume as they progressed from one gossip to another. Towards night everybody simmered down to the most perfect quietade. and we failed to discover an individual who did not feel a trifle amazed at his morning alarm, and acknowledge that his fancy had conjured up more phantoms than there are and night. There remain but a few yards more of ex- shall no longer be dependent on any one country for Yankees in the State of Georgia.

"Shadows on Sunday Struck more terror to the soul of Tompkins Than could the substance of 10,000 Feds.

All armed in shoddy, and led by Demon Sherman.

"A raiding party struck the Waynesboro railroad at Waynesboro', destroying the depot and a train of freight cars. This party numbered about 150 all told, and, if vigorously met by the people of that region, might have been driven off or captured. As it was, they had pretty much their to co-operate with Sherman, should that officer succeed own way, until a certain checkmate was put upon them from another quarter. We are informed that quite a hardsome supply of raiment and silver plate was consumed with the captured train.

"General Wheeler came up with several thousand of!Kilpatrick's men on Sunday morning, near the Waynesboro' road, defeated, and drove them for three miles. At last accounts, they were getting penned by Wheeler, and had gone to dirt digging. This force is officially reported as take measures against the spread of small pox, was with lights; next followed S. T. Page with the prison-'much scattered and easily handled.'

"There has been no evemy within twelve miles of the Georgia railroad, and the trains will resume their regular | Benbury of Chowan, appeared in their seats.

schedule. or hesitancy on the part of the authorities, and that every-

Wilmington Iournal.

CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA-WILMINGTON N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, DEC. 8, 1864. \ NO. 11.

thing is progressing silently and surely for their benefit and proteotien. General Bragg is an earnest and quiet worker; a skilled and experienced military artist; a tenaclous and imperturble adversary; a pure patriot, undisturbed by babble, and invincible to the last. We feel that our cause is safe in his hands, and exhort our fellow citizens to a similar confidence and trust."

"Since writing the above, we have heard that General Wheeler gave the enemy a severe drubbing whenever he encountered him. We have captured a considerable numthe other says his name is Henry and belongs to Dr. Hicks | ber of horses, and completely scattered the organization of the raiders. A very small portion of Waynesboro' was burned, our cavalry having come up in time to stop the eorflagration. We would recommend to Gen. Wheeler a trick of Gen. Forrest-that is, to toss every incendiary Yankee caught at his rascality into the fiame he had

> "We are told that the Georgia railroad is being rapidly through tickets to what was once Atlanta.

"As we write, the shouts of multitudinous veterans, fresh ly arrived, clamor along the streets. The cry is 'still they come !' "

For the Journal.

I'd Like to Know.

I'd like to know it any mil itary exigency, involving the safety of Wilmington, now exists of such an imminent character as to require the detention of that class of the Home Guard residing beyond the limits of the town, in the counties of New Hanover and Brunswick. Every man capable of bearing arms has been ordered from these counties to repel an expected attack upon the town of Wilming. ton. Their families have been left in a state of comparative helplessness now to this the nineteenth day that they have been in camp, and many of them in the deepest disback, by Gen. WHERLER. It is also stated that the trees; their wives and little children left, in a large number advancing forces went to digging dirt after they had of cases, surrounded only by careless, iddolent and disobedient slaves, without a white person for miles in the distance around to counsel, comfort or protect them. One after another is informed of barns being burned with all their, to them at least, precious and most a 'mable contents, others broken open and robbed; cattle, and especiarticle of subsistence to the parrewest limits. Losses sustained by many of these men in the last three weeks has amounted to deprivation, so far as this source of food is was not in a condition to leave, his wife being a slave | If, while Lee was pressed by weight of numbers, to Knexville. counties during the time would astonish those who have not !

> ls it not a doubtful policy, in any event, to call all the Home Guard out, leaving so many helpless women and children to the rade mercy of so many slaves as are to be found is these counties? Long since our enemies have as the Yankees now ruled, he had a right to preach. dropped the leaven of insubordination into this class of our population, and it has worked until it has leavened the whole lump. This is well known and understood by their owners, and nothing but the most fatal consequences to themselves, of which they are too well assured to make a him to officiate. He told them he was in their mistake, checks its farther develogement, and maintains a show of general doci ity. That they have their exceptions is true, and what rule is witcout them. But when they have been brought under the influence of a neighboring enemy, or subjected to the test of corrupting and cuming spies | cannot do wrong, but I will go with you under comand incendiaries, they ever yield themselves easy victims

to their vile artifices. When the matters already suggested are calmly, wisely, and justly considered, I should like to know if these connties would not be infinitely safer and better off, in any view of the case, had they too been brought under the order calling one third of the Home Guard into service for so many days at a time, and those called out making arrangements with the two-thirds left at home to look after the welfare of their business and eg. pecially that of their families? I appeal to the judgment, sympathies and philanthrophy of those in authority, if it can be urged with a show of reason and just argument that Wilmington is at present in such immident peril from the enemy as to justify these losses in the coun'ry, and more particularly, to thus prolong the painful auxieties and deep istress that pervades so many households—distress not that their husbands may tall in the defence of their homes, but that their wives and little children should themselves be progressively robbed and plundered of the stores of subsistence garnered up for the stern wants of the approaching year, and they left to shift for a precarious exstence; and last but not least that they should be left in the hands, in many instances, of insolent slaves. What is here said will, at least, suffice for an introductory soricitng thought, reflection and consideration is regard to a matter of grave importance. Any reply to these hasty remarks, conceived in the spirit of kindness and justice, and expressed with the force of enlightened judgment and truth, would give at all events, some satisfaction to all oncerned. If any satisfactory answers to the questions already propounded should be elicited, then nothing more on this subjeto may be submitted; if not, then perhaps

The Express of the 28th ult., has the following re-

FROM THE FRONT.

our extreme right, though no definite movement has yet | in the interence that if the affair be palliated or conbeen developed. As we have already mentioned, some demned by Lincoln's Government, it will henceforth skirmishing occurred in front of our cavalry lines on entirely extinguish any power on the part of the United Friday, and some demonstration was made on Saturday morning, but nothing more. The activity along | tion with which they may be at war, since the precethe enemy's lines in that quarter has given rise to the it gly been put in proper trim for it. It may be made. or if no regular attack occurs, a heavy feint may be expected to divert attention from preparations on another portion of the lines, where more serious move-

Some shelling occurred yesterday in the vicinity of Forts Mahone and Louisiana, in which both the Yankee and Confederate batteries took part. The Yankees seem to take great sport in casting a few shell at the

Picket firing, which slackens greatly during the day is resumed with great rigor on the approach of darkness and is kept up during the night. The Yankees fire

Notwithstanding these efforts, however, a number of men who have become tired of the Yankee service, daily enter our lines. Yesterday ten or a dozen came in, ard the same number on Saturday. In conversation with waiting behind to desert at the first favorable opportu- | than to fight, and that those disputes which have benity. They deny emphatically that Grant is receiving | dewed that continent with fraternal blood will be setreinforcements, or has received anything like the num-

Everything is reported quiet on the Chesterfield lines. From an intelligent officer, who reached the city yescanal will be completed and the mouth blown out. It our own country.

is believed this will be accomplished this week. The enemy have a considerable flet between Dutch Gap and Bermuda Hundred, but the vessels lately assembled in Hampton Roads have not come up thus far. Intelligence received through a source entitled to confidence leads to infer that this fleet is intended and has sailed for Savannah, or some harbor in that vicinity,

in marching his army through Georgia. Legislative Summary.

Joint Select Committees on public printing and to take into consideration the peace resolutions offered by Mr. Pool, of Bertie a few days since in the Senate, were appointed yesterday in the General Assembly. In the Senate, a bill authorizing County Courts to

A resolution appropriating £5,000 sterling to the re-"The enemy is narrowly watched by the vigilant eye of lief of North Carolina prisoners of war, was intro-

Ralcigh Confederate.

Abram Allen,

The letter of Rev. John S. Long, which we published a short time ago, paid a merited tribute to this worthy colored man, a member of our Church in Washington. His history is an interesting one, and it occurred to us that it might be of service to notice briefly a few incidents of his life.

Abram was born, we believe, in Newbern ; at what time he went to Washington, we are not advised, but at the time of its capture by the Yankees, he was one of the oldest citizens. In early life, he learned to read and write, made a profession of religion and joined our Church. His intelligence and information were of a superior order for a colored man, and as it was allowed in that day, he became a preacher of the Gospel. Several years be sustained a good reputation as a licentiate, many white persons frequently going to hear him preach, and he was ordained a deacon in the Church of God by one of our Bishops. He continued to exercise his ministry with usefulness and acceptability unrepaired, and hope ere long to see our good tolks buying til after the wicked and diabolical insurrection in Southampton, Va, when North Carolina, with the other Southern States, prohibited slaves and free negroes from preaching. As soon as the law was passed, Abram surrendered his credentials to the Church, remarking that he alt it his duty to preach, and it would be a great pri tion to be prevented from doing so, but he felt that his State had done right—the maictain his christian integrity, and after a while, for | see it we can reach this same conclusion.

he could not feel at home elsewhere. of our rights.

When Washington was taken by the Yankees, Abram or subjection. with the blacks and the Yaukees, because of his devo- | then Augusta, Savannah and Charleston might fall, gro child died, and the blacks called on Abram to offi. ened ruin. ciaté as a parson. He refused, telling them he was no He stoutly refused, when they threatened nim with per-Yankee soldiers with an order from an officer to compel and the blight of all patriotic hopes. power, but protested against their forcing him to do sive, Johnston, till he was relieved, and Lee to the prewhat the law of his State forbid. They cursed his State, sent hour. and told him he should go. He replied, " My State pulsion and protest." He went and read the burial ways they tested his fidelity to his State, until when retused, telling him he was a fool, that the Yankees Dalton. were his friends. Abram replied, "I want to go with compelled to remain among them, but nothing could shake his devotion to his State and the South.

When the Yankees evacuated the place, Abram was urged to go. His wife was determined to go with them, but Abram refused, and he with five others only remained, thus attesting their gratitude and devotion to our people. We presume that Abram is about 70 years old anxiously waiting his change. Yet like the devoted Ruth in Scripture story, he says to his native South, "I will not leave thee, thy God shall be my God, thy people shall be my people, where thou liest I will lie, and where thou diest, there will I die and be buried."-N. C. Advocate.

We have also understood that the Yankees proposed attaching the colored Methodist Church in Washington to one of their Northern Conferences and installing Abram its pastor, but he refused its acceptance.

The Florida Affair.

The London Times' " City Article " says : Advices from New York, with regard to the mode in which the Washington Government have received the news of the capture of the Confederate steamer Florida, are awaited with the greatest interest by the mercantile as well as the political world. One reason The enemy is evidently threatening an advance on for the importance attributed to these advices consists States to assail by privateers the commerce of any nawhich she may seek shelter or supplies.

SPEECH OF LORD PALMERSTON ON THE AMERICAN

The New Lord Mayor of London was inaugurated on the 9th inst., with the usual ceremonies, terminating with a grand banquet at Guildhall. The leading members of the British Cabinet and

other high dignituries were present. Lord Palmerston, in an eloquent speech spoke cheer-

ngly of European politics. As regards America, he said :- There is one dark spot in the picture which the affairs of the world present. The dark spot lies on the other side of the Atconducive both to his pleasure and his profit. As a very rapidly at night, for the purpose, it is supposed of lantic. We grieve, and every man of right mind must grieve, that that bloody and disastrous war which broke out more than three years ago among the kindred nations of Northern America, still rages, still lays waste

> which ought to be cultivated, and become source of wealth, pleasure and happiness to mankin 1. We may earnestly trust that human nature will not long permit that deadly and disastrous strife to continone of these men, who, by the way, is a very intelligent | ue-that the contending parties, within some period one, we were given to understand that thousands are not remote, will find it much better to be reconciled

> tled by an amicable arrangement between themselves. [Loud cheers] The beginning of the strife was expected to be attended in this country with the most disastrous results terday afternoon from the vicinity of Dutch Gap, we | to manufacturers. These alarms have been found groundlearn that the Yankees are still pushing ahead on this less. At all events, out of evil may come some good, work in the face of all opposition and dificulty. Our and I trust in future our sources of supply will be mortars and batteries shell the canal continually, day spread over a great portion of the globe, and that we

> > MURDER OF THE SHERIFF OF MARION DISTRICT .-We are called upon to chronicle the assassination of William P. Campbell, Sheriff of Marion District, S. C., material. Lee and Johnston pursued the same defenwhich occurred Thursday night; 17th inst., at 8 oclock, about one and a half miles from Campbell's bridge, oo | uated in the midst of a plain, the probability is, Grant a narrow cart road leading to his brother's home, only six hundred yards from it, twelve miles from the village and about two miles from the spot where Elias Gran-

tham, Deputy Sheriff, was murdered last Ju'y. The Sheriff was acting under orders from the military authorities, and was engaged in arresting deserters. He was accompanied by his brother, Peter Campbell, and Messis. Sam'l T. Page and Samuel Johnson. The party had arrested Samuel Jackson, a deserter, and were bringing him to the village The night being dark, Peter Campbell and Sam. Johnson piloted the way er in a buggy; and Sheriff Campbell, alone in a buggy, In the House, Messrs. Latham of Washington, and brought up the rear. The party had scarcely turned into the cart road when the report of a gun was heard. The noise started Page's horse and he became unmanageable for a short time. Hearing no sound from the er Peter near by. In the confusion of the moment the prisoner Jack-800, escaped .- Marion Star.

Our sole object in the subjoined statement and reflecened people, well informed on the subsidence of passion, done honor to Wellington, and which equalled the skill is it I should fall into hostile hunds, I should wish to be will delight to do exact and ample justice to those who of Moreau in his passage of the Black Forest. have served or sought to serve them. ()ur confidence in the ultimate popular verdict is exceeded only by our absolute submission to the decrees of moral justice : and hence the latin maxim- Vox populi vox Dei-is, in

our judgment, something more than mere rhetoric. A man who has preconceived and expressed an erroneous or an unjust opinion, partially informed, or quaintly misinformed as to the facts, will, on having his misapprehensions corrected, exhibit a noble ingeniousness of character by retracting errors, and endorsing the truth. If any portion of our people have pronounced upon the Georgia campaign, unfavorably to the late Commander-in-Chief of the army of Tennessee, we resconduct of bad men had me e the law necessary, and pecifully invite them to a conference. Come, and let he would submit without a murmur. He continued to us together resurvey the field, re-examine the facts and

some cause satisfactory to himself, he withdrew from the The Georgia campaign began on the 6th of May.-Methodist and joined the Protestant Episcopal Church, Gen. Johnston commanded the re united, re-organized, where he remained until 1857 or 58. During a revival re-vivified fragments of an army defeated and driven in Wasshington, under the labors of Rev. T. P. Ricand, back from Missionary Ridge, under Gen. Bragg. Betbe returned to the Church of his first choice. In 1859, ter material, better soldiers never breathed the breath we found him there a class-leader, and he remarked to of life than those composing the Army of Tennessee; us that he came back to the Church, for the reason that | but that army had been steadily driven back from Murfreesboro' to North Georgia. The Federal Govern-We found Abram a faithful, humble man, anxious | ment had gathered up its whole strength for one defor the prosperity of Zion, and as he read the newspa- cisive struggle, (it was inevitably decisive against the pers, and kept himself well posted in the affairs of the supremacy of that vindictive power.) and had concennation, we found no man more concerned about the con- trated at two points east, and one west of the Missisdition of affairs than Abram, during the latter part of sippi. Of the two former points, both might be said. 1860. He seemed to have a presentiment that the in an important sense, to be vital to us. Our defences Southern States would secede and a desolating war | were conducted respectively by Gen. Lee and General would ensue. He was, however, devoted to his State Johnston. If the Federals could bear down Lee's army We hope he will be able to do so, and thus ally hogs, are rapidly changing hands without a "quid and the South, and when North Carolina seceded he and cap ure Richmond, pushing our fragmentary forces he refused to recind the order. This information is deriprevent Sherman's further progress. There is no use pro quo." Disease and theft had already reduced this last felt she had done right, and ought to result the invader back into North Carolina, it would be for us most dis. ved from Union citizens from Knoxville. There is great astrous, and perhaps necessitate a war for generations.

This state of things rendered necessary the greatest preacher, and that the laws of his State foroid colored human foresight and the utmost possible caution. A men to preach. They told he had been a preacher, and blunder-a false movement-a failure in the multitudinous and difficult combinations of either Gen. Lee or Gen. Johnston, as far as human reason comprehends sonal violence, and went off and brought several a: med | the facts, might have involved the loss of our country | Bampton Roads, and that it is understood that Com-Both Generals, therefore, acted strictly on the defen-

> Gen. Johnston was confronted on the 6th of May by the best Federal troops ever sent to battle-North

Western men, mainly, and veterans in arms, outnumservice, but would not attempt to preach. In various bering our forces under Johnston, two and a half to one! We now have Sherman's official report of his the whites were ordered to leave or take the oath. A bram | numbers, certainly not overstated, and our people are applied for a passport to leave with them. The officers | well apprised of our strength when the fight began at Now, what was best to be done! If Johnston, act- Measures have been taken to prevent it.

them. I know who my friends are." Thus he was ing on the offensive, brought on, or accepted a general engagement, with nearly three to one against him, and was beaten, it would amount practically to the destruction of his army; and that would have involved probably, that State, is in Gallipolis, the Rebel authorities having the destruction of the country.

Under these difficult and trying circumstances, we the wisest and safest?

reasoning justly upon them, must answer, the army of ed to be moving on the Pike road, towards Shelbyville and Indy in Mississippi, whose hasoned is a soldier in the Tennessee ought to have gradually fallen back; main- | Wartrace. taining securely its base line; taking advantage of every incautious movement of the foe; striking him where he was fairly exposed; economizing the lives of our soldiers; and diminishing the strength of the enemy, leading him farther and farther from his strongholds; and thus equalizing the relative strength of the blow could be dealt for the destruction of the Federal army in the Southwest.

This was precisely the course adopted and pursued

by General Johnston. When the campaign began, the Federal strength was nearly three times that of the Confederates. After seventy two days, (when Johnston was relieved) from all acknowledged and reliable sources of information, Sherman having lost 50,000 men, and Johnston 10. at the rate of 11/4 miles per day, 72 days-90 miles; corps. and had lost 684 men per day, in round numbers-50,-000. Now at precisely this rate of advance and loss, supposing Atlanta to have been evacuated, within a dent will establish a claim to the right to pursue and distance of 100 miles more, and a period of eighty-seven apprehension of an attack, and our troops have accord- destroy every such vessel, whatever may be the port in days more, Sherman's army would have ceased to exist utterly-not one man would have remained to tell that

Sherman's army ever existe!! Within the same distance and the same time, Johnston would have lost (138 men per day) 12,000 men. and would have entirely relieved the Southwest of the presence of an invading foe! Johnston's army was bandled with consummate skill. He slaughtered the enemy when attacked from the front; and when outflanked, in the immediate presence of superior numbers, be quietly, noiselessly, retired his command without the loss of a prisoner-a wagon-a bucket; and his ranks dropped into a new and strong position. But General Johnston was relieved -that is, officially disgraced, for having thus conducted this campaign, unparalleled in the history of the present war for the exhibition of the highest qualities of a Field Marshal, and because he did not act upon the offensive! Was he ever ordered to assume the offensive. General Hood did assume the effensive. Within a few days he had lost more than

fifteen thousand men? "and the foremost of these were the best of his band."

Within a few days he lost Atlants, together with immense stores of war; and helpless, and broken, he tried to hold his position at Jonesporo', and held it only by the retirement of a victorious foe back upon Atlanta. If we did not believe that all events-all results, (not human purposes or acts of volition.) are either permitted or ordered by Divine wisdom, and for reasons infinitely just and good, we should pronounce the removal of Johnston, and the appointment of Hood a fatal blunder-a suicidal misconception! But as it was been received. wise, and ultimately beneficial, for the Confederates to be beaten, sacrificed, humiliating; and Atlanta to be a retaliatory act for the capture of Capt. Bu bridge, under spoiled and gutted, and as these results could not be similar circumstances. Pryor has been committed to the accomplished, without the interposition of supernatural old Capital prison. causes, while our army was commanded and wielded by cavation—probably some fifteen or twenty—when the materials so essential to the industry and prosperity of such a splendid genius as Joseph E. Johnston, his removal became necessary, and the agents were at hand to accomplish the designs of Providence.

The Federal army in Georgia was relatively stronger than the Federal army in Virginia, and of far superior sive policy; and had Richmond, like Atlanta been sitwould have compelled its evacuation long ago.

Had Gen. Johnston been permitted to work out his

the things that were. ning's Station, and swept every garrison from that point to Nashville, leaving his discomfited adversary to starve Should he attempt to reach Port Royal he will proba-Hood's, and has only been defectively executed by him. sibly encounter masked batteries and other obstacles too We admire and love Gen. Hood for his gallantry, and numerous to mention. our commanding general. Every movement of Sherman is duced, and bills to incorporate the Wilson Academy Sheriff, Johnson and Peter Campbell went to inquire devotion to our cause, demonstrated on many bloody "Somehow, we are, in common with our fellow-citiknown to him, and the proper dispositions will be made to and the Fayetteville, N. C., Iron Works were passed. the cause of the exploding, when they discovered him fields. God bless him and his army! But we love zens, strongly of the opinion that Sherman and his foil and destroy the plans of the audacious Yankee. Our citizens should be thoroughly assured that there is no doubt ly postponed—Yeas 67, nays 32. Sheriff soon breathed his last, falling back, a little to | And now, not for the first time, he suffers with the no- tient, the fruit is not yet ripe."

right a d lodging in the corner of the buggy seat. In | blest resignation, for having by his unrivalled genius this position he was conveyed to the house of his broth- adopted the wisest and best means to save his country. THE HING OF DAHGMEY AND HIS SKULL REL History will present all these facts in their proper connection and true bearing. General Johnston has nothing to apprehend from the records of bistory and three large calabashes, ranged on the ground before and the final verdict of his countrymen. We believe Presi-General Joseph E. Johnston and the Georgia Cam- dent Davis intends, with unvarying fidelity, to do right.

If he committed no errors he were not a man, but a god. And the Chief Magistrate must, to some extent, they are rarely absent from the royal levees. A Eurotions is to deal honestly with the facts of history, not be governed by the opinion of subordinate agents.— pean would imagine these relies to be treated with to praise or censure any one. The ingratitude of These may act from motives of prejudice, or rivalry .-Republics was a theme for Roman comment, but our | Que day we shall know why General Johnston was re- the King Simmenkpen (Adahouzon II.) after conviction is that the great majority of any enlight- lieved for the conduct of a campaign that would have unwrapping an enemy's cranium, said to Mr. Norris,

Argus and Crisis. TELEGRAPHIO

RICHMOND, Nov. 30th, 1864.

Entered according to the Act of Congress, in the year the raised quarier dook. When King Geso died, his District of Georgia.

FROM RICHMOND-NEWS IN GENERAL.

In the Senate Mr. Orr presented a written report from the Committee on Foreign Affairs relative to the lawless seizure and capture of the Florida in the harbor of B hia, accompanied, by resolutions denouncing the outrage, Bakoko of Isbagga. It was crossed at right angles by declaring it to be the duty of Brazil to enforce the restitution of the Florida, and requesting the President to com- the rudely marked with eyes and unraised nose, gave it municate to our Commissioners abroad a full statement of a monkey like appearance. On the pole, and where the the illegal seizure, together with the opinion of this Gov. bars met, was a brast bowl with a tip like a calabash erment on the outrage. Mr. Orr also introduced a joint stalk, by which the upper ball could be raised, to serve resolution authorizing the appointment of Commissioners as a drinking cup; this, when viewed in front, locked to Brazil. No definite action was taken on the report or somewhat like a l'oyegian cap, or a knightly bemlet .-resolutions.

In the House nothing of interest in open session.

A special dispatch to the Whig from Mossy Creek the Sth, via Jonesboro', Nov. 30th, says that Sherman ordered ed by the present ruler. Bakoko was put to every house in East Tennessee to be burned, and the country desolated. The Union citizens held an indignation meeting at Knoxville, of which they notified Sherman, but creant head. excitement among the People. Current rumor says that Cumberland Gap is evacuated, and the troops have gone

An official dispatch says Gen. Pickett reports that monitors and the land batteries were engaged on battery | This showed that Flado ich mad the pit which he dug tion to the South. We have been informed that a ne- and no defence in Virginia would save us from threat- Howlett on yesterday. One monitor was struck several times by our guns; two have withdrawn. No casualties

New York papers of the 18th and the Baltimore American of same date, evening edition, have been received. A Washington telegram of the 27th states that eleven officers of the Florida had been sent to the Wachusett, lying in mander Collins has been ordered to return to Bahia

with his quasi prize, her officers and crew. A telegram dated the 28th says this statement is without fourdation; and another of the same date, contains an ofarmy steamer and sunk in nine fathoms water. Butler's dispatch steamer Greyhound was destroyed by

from England. It will be presented to Congress. Lieut. Gov. Jacobs of Kentucky, recently banished from

refused to receive him as an exile. A Nashville telegram of the 27th says : We have fallen again inquire what course would now suggest itself as back behind Duck river; part of Forcest's forces have also crossed the river on our right flank, and are aiming to Every mind capable of comprehending the facts, and strike the road in our rear. Hood's main army is suppos- 31 inst., gives the following extract of a letter from a

Gold, in New York, on Monday, was 2272.

CONGRESS.

opposing armies, until a heavy decisive annibilating of State officers, was taken up, debated and laid on the pales of cotton aplece in the exchange. I have not

LATER FROM THE NORTH.

RICHMOND, Dec. 1st, 1804. New York papers of the 29th have been received. The captured officers and crew of the Florida have arri-

ved at Fort Warren. The organization of a new corps, to be styled the first army corps, has been ordered by the War Department -- but we suppose that a year old Confederate buby would 000, the relative strength of the two armies stood as Major Gen. Hancock, lately in command of the second find an exchange in the offer of one of our bales of cotabout one and a half to one. Sherman had advanced corps of the army of the Potomac will command the new too. The matrens and matters may all be classed anke

retrogade movement is supposed to be made for the pur- ter from which the above is quoted gives no details, pose of receiving reinforcements before engaging in a gen- but it is sufficiently plain to show every man what had eral battle with Hood.

Couch has been ordered to report to Thomas. The steam Dredging Machine in Butler's canal was re. seven thousand dollars of greenbacks. cently sunk by the explosion of a shell from the rebel battery. It is said the canal is so near completion that this

loss will not be seriously felt. All the negro troops in Grant's army is to be united in one corps to be commanded by Gen. Weitzel.; Admiral Buchanan, captured in Mobile bay, arrived at Fortress Monroe on Sunday.

Twenty-seven rebels were recently captured while attempting to cross to the west side of the Mississippi .-Among them is Capt. M. D. Montgomery, from whom was Fourteen fights in fineen minutes; only one whom was left taken two hundred thousand dollars.

Gon McClellan has been appointed engineer in chief on the Morris and Essex Railway, at a salary of twenty-five the Yankee presoners at coalisbuty, is properly brief .-Private letters by the Asia from London and Liverpool, propriety be mentioned. It is supposed that the Yuc-

ble will ensue. The correspondents of the Tribune assert that a gun is now on the way to Buller that will throw shells into high. seezed the gun of one of the guard, who immediately

a distance of seven miles. Gold colsed on the 28th at 230.

[SECOND D. SPATCH.]

RICHMOND, Dec. 1st, 1861. The Baltimore American, evening edition, of the 29th has

Baltimore is full of rumors of a raid on the Baltimore & Ohio Bailroad at New Creek and Piedmont.

at 2241.

Georgia, The following " situation " article from the Augusta Constitutionalist is rather more encouraging than for several days past. That paper of the 30th ult. says:

"It is very generally conceded that Sherman, avoidown plans, there are those competent to judge, who be- ing both Augusta and Macon, has gone on his winding of Those L. and Barah A. Jarman, aged 6 years, 4 months lieve, whether Atlanta had been occupied by Sher- way, either to Savannah, Brunswick or Port Royal. - and 2 days. man or not, that Sherman's army would now be among To reach either Bruhswick or Savannah, he has to traverse a barren waste of land to meet as he ap-With all his stores, with nearly all his army, with an proaches his destination swamps impenetrable to an arenthusiastic confidence and attachment on the part of my, save by causeways, which could easily be destroyed the army, Johnston making the West Point road a fa- before him. One good ridge road, indeed, is at his option cility, could have struck the Georgia State road at Vi- but then he may find upon that road opposition which or pursue, or disband, according to his fancy. The bly cross the Savannah at Sister's Ferry. On the present flank movement of the army of Tennessee un- South Carolina side, immediately opposite this ferry, der Gen. Beauregard, was no conception of General the soil is porous and marshy. There, too, he may po-

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ter, are charged as advertisements. As No advertisement, reflecting upon private character can, under any GIRCUMSTANCES, be admitted.

From Bartin's "Mission to the King of Dahomey."

The only other peculiarity in the Court was a row of

a little to the left of reyalty. They contain the calvaria of the three chiefs among forty sings or petty beadmen, said to have been destroyed by Geieley and treated with that decency of which I set the example," The first skull was that of Akialon, chief of Attako, (Taccow) near "Porto Novo," which was destroyed about three years ego. Beautifully white and polished. it is mounted in a ship or gatley of thin brass about a foot long, with two muste, and j bboom, rattlings, ancher, and four por holes on each side, one pair being in 1863, by J. S. THEASHER, in the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the Confederate States for the Northern Euccessor received a massage from the chief that all men were now truly joyful, that the sea had dried up, and

that the world had seen the bottom of Dahome. Gel-

ele rejoiced by slaying him, and by mounting his skull

in a ship, meaning that there is still water enough to

first the king iom, and that if the lather is dead the son

The second cranium, which also was well boiled, and which, like the rest, wanted the lower jaw, was that of four bars of bright bress; a than mask of the same met-During Gelel's attack upon Abbeokuta, in 1851, the people of Ishagga behaved with consummate treachery. which eleven years aleterwards was terribly punishneath, and as a sign that he ought to have given water to a triend in affliction, men now during from his re-

The third bulyaria, also washed, was that of Flado. a Abbeokutan general, sent to the aid of the Ishaggas. Along the ridge crown of the head ran a broad leaf in prose to which was attached a thick copper wire and a engin which can ruise it from its base; the latter is an imitation in brass of a country trap; whilst a small

> From the Columbia Scuta Carodinian, 27th inst. Railroad Accident and Low of Life,

The Grounville train, last evening, when about twenty miles distant from the city, a a point known ag Wattace's Farm, encountered one of he severest and costlicst accidents. that has occurred in the history of the road. The raw truck of the torrd car from the engine jumped the track, and all watch followed it -some five or six, as we are into med - met with the same tate. Three passerger cars were smashed. Agiong the passengers was the company of Captain ficial statement that the Florida had been run into by an Townsed, from Union. Or these, a young mon named Clawford was killed outright, and another named Milchell sustained a compound comifire in James river on last Sunday. Butler and staff were | nated fracture of the right log and right arm. It is thought that he will house vive. I'wo or three others Apprehensions exist at Washington that the War De- | were injured, but not seriously. Our informant paid a partment buildings will be fired by rebel incendiaries. high compliment to Conductors Medlock and Walsh, who were on the train, for their councis, skill and en-Seward has declined to receive the Peace Address sent ergy in allaying tente, restoring order, discutanging the ruins. The engage and one car arrived in the eng about dark, bringing the mans. It is said that both. the sufferers were standing on the platform when they were crushed. Another warning to travelers who in-

> NEW Use or Corron - The Mobile Tribune of the Confederate army. The letter is dated the 24th of Oc. . tober, and the Tribune assures its readers that there is not the slightest reason to question its truthfulness:

"The non-combaiants (tagles and men) recently taken RICHMOND. Dec. 1 .- Both houses went into secret from Port Gibson to Vicksburg by the enemy, are suil session to day soon after the hour of meeting. In the retained as nottages. The Yankees sent word that they Senate the house joint resolution relative to the exemption | would be released if their friends would give them terheard whether these conditions would be complied with. It is thought by some tout I may commence it, the Yankers will come out and the all the women and

This is cartainly a new illustration of the value of

cotton; and it shows also the value that these encories place on our women and chauren. Whether they have a scale relative to the age of the chilica is not stated : in the scale of prices, although it may be that personal Thomas has fallen back with his army to Franklin. This charms have something to do with it. Or this the outwife or his daugnter is worth piler she line into the Nothing further in regard to Hood's movements. Gen. hands of the enemy's headquarters at Vicksoning. Just ten bales of co too, worth in any Yankee market some

A mode of making paths or roads of gas tar and sand has been devised. The path is first graded and covered with an n ca or two of sano, then the car is put on, and finally a covering of sand or gravel. When the compound has hurdened, it is said to be very firm

A badly bunged up Emerica I saider, in response to the uquity, " Where have you been?" said, "Down to Mrs. Murrooney's wake, and an illegest true we had of hein the nause, and that bulling or to the key keitle.

The telegraphic account of the agreemeted mutiny of A lew items have come to us privately, which may with from prominent mercantile houses to their correspondents | kees were under the impression that one of our regiin New York, say the Florida must be given up, or trou- ments was about to be removed from that place, and mey took that occasion to rise against the guard immediately on hand. It is said that a Yanker prisoner mond from the batteries in front of the eighteenth corps, wrenched is from his hand and despatched the Yankee, and her Yankee prisoner at once a sized the same gun, .o.k it from the guard, and plerced him through with the bayonet; a Confederate p isoner standing by at ence so Z.A the same gata from the Yankee prisoner and killed with. If this od so, that Confederate prisoner ought to be releas u. He has true Southron. The fight we learn only has ad about on minutes, when ques-A Washington telegram says that Pryor was captured as | was restored. They will, perhaps, behave better in future. Yankees don't like canister.

Raleigh Conservative.

Supreme Court - The Winter Lerm will commence on the second Monday in December, the 12th. Causes will be called by circuits, as herefore arranged, but no Gold at the first board in New York on the 29th, closed weeks given. Applicants for license to practice in the County Courts or Superior Courts will be examined on the first day.—Rat. Con.

324 D.

In this town, stilledly, on the morning of the 25th inst., Mr. WARRINTON ALPHIUM. In this County, on the 22 of Oct., ANNIE M., daughter

> Sleep on Annie, thus will awake When that day of fay shall bre k In the haviour's mage bright, Cloched in cobes of apprices white, In the stiming could amove Owalls the Bull one we love: There her voice is aweet ; ringing

With the bands of Angels singles. A FRIEND. On the 20 h of Oct. List, in Teslow County, ARNOLD ELLIS, aged 43 years, he's a resident of this town.
for. Emisserved faithmaily as v. onteer is taget. Hall's Company of institty, and remain d u til disability com-pelled him to leave the service. He leaves beand a famiy of four dependent of the con-

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